

Amendments to the Specification are as follows:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 9 and ending on page 2, line 4 as follows:

(Amended) Hitherto, in a reflective liquid crystal display of performing a display with that uses the surrounding light as light source, since the brightness depends on the light amount of the surrounding light, there is a problem that the visibility of the display is extremely deteriorated in an environment where it is impossible to obtain enough surrounding light, such as at a time of use in a dark place. Then, there is In response, a proposed such a liquid crystal display as the type of having has a front light (surface emitting device) in front of the reflective liquid crystal display unit (liquid crystal display element) as an auxiliary light source. The liquid crystal display having this front light operates as an ordinary reflective liquid crystal display under a circumstance where enough surrounding light is obtained, like in the open air during daytime, and if necessary, it operates with the front light turned on as the light source. Thus, one example of the liquid crystal display with the front light arranged in front of the liquid crystal display unit is shown in Fig. 10. The liquid crystal display 100 shown in Fig. 10 comprises a liquid crystal display unit 120 and a front light 110, and the front light 110 is arranged in front of the liquid crystal display unit 120 (top surface of Fig. 10) so that a light guiding plate 112 can be positioned in a display area of the liquid crystal display unit 120.

Please amend the paragraph on page 7, lines 21-23 as follows:

(Amended) This is advantageous in eliminating faults including difference of thermal expansion and detachment, because the metal plate has no attached film but it is the reflective material itself.

Please amend the paragraph on page 7, lines 24-26 as follows:

(Amended) Further, the metal plate which forms the cover, having the spring characteristic, may be made of low alloy steel that is chrome plated.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 26 and ending on page 9, line 11 as follows:

(Amended) Thus, by providing with the supporting structure of the light guiding plate by the cover of the light source and the positioning structure of the light guiding plate by the projections extended in the both end portions of the light source bar, it is possible to prevent from-positional deviation of the light guiding plate and the light source bar, caused by the expansion and contraction of the light guiding plate, the light source bar, and the cover by heating and cooling, and convey the light of the light source bar to the light guiding plate assuredly without loss. Therefore, the luminescence of the LED can be efficiently used for the light guiding plate, thereby obtaining the surface emitting device with more reliability.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 17 and ending on page 12, line 4 as follows:

(Amended) Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a front light (surface emitting device) according to an embodiment of the invention, and Fig. 2 is a partial plane view of the front light shown in Fig. 1. The front light 10 shown in these drawings comprises a flat light guiding plate 12 made of transparent resin material and a stick-shaped light source bar 13 provided in one end (one end portion of the short sides of the rectangular light guiding plate 12) of the lateral end portions of the light guiding plate 12. Further, a light source cover 15 having thea substantially bracket-shaped cross sectional surface is attached to the front light from the side of the light source bar 13, and the distal end portion of the light source cover 15 pinches the upper and lower surfaces of the light guiding plate 12, hence to fix the light guiding plate 12 and the light source bar 13.

Please amend the paragraph on page 12, lines 5-18 as follows:

(Amended) The light guiding plate 12 is a transparent flat plate material, the lateral end surface 12a opposite to the light source bar 13 is set as an incoming surface, and the light introduced to the inside from the lateral end surface 12a is reflected by a reflective surface 12c with the wedge grooves 14 substantially in parallel to the lateral end surface 12a intermittently

formed in a shape-of-stripe_shape, hence to emit the light from the surface opposite to the reflective surface 12c (the bottom surface of Fig. 1). The light guiding plate 12 can be manufactured to be flat ~~in a method of~~ by injection molding or the like of the resin material, such as transparent acrylate resin. As the material of forming the light guiding plate 12, the transparent resin such as polycarbonate resin and epoxy resin, besides the acrylate resin, and glasses can be used.

Please amend the paragraph on page 13, lines 12-22 as follows:

(Amended) The light source cover 15 is attached to the front light from the side of the light source bar 13 in order to support and fix the light source bar 13 and the light guiding plate 12, and the light source cover 15 can be made by processing a metal plate superior in the spring characteristic, including, for example, low alloy steel, stainless steel, phosphor bronze, beryllium copper, and the like. Of these metals, a metal whose light reflexreflectance rate is high is preferable, and stainless steel processed by the photoluminescent electrolytic polishing, and low alloy steel and copper alloy coated with a thin film of silver or aluminum or ~~chrome plated~~ with chrome are preferably used.

Please amend the paragraph on page 22, lines 7-14 as follows:

(Amended) In the surface emitting device of the invention, a reflective film or something for reflecting a light from the light source can be provided in the inner surface of the metal plate which forms the cover, having the spring characteristic. Alternatively, the metal plate can be made of stainless steel with mirror finished surface by electrolytic polishing. Furthermore, the metal plate can be made of chrome plated low alloy steel ~~chrome plated~~.